

Just Today

U. S. Experts.
The Real Sermon.
That Big I. O. U.
Juvenile Court.
EDITORIAL

THE "Griffenhagen affair" appeared in a new and decidedly startling light, as presented by Mrs. Grant Needham, of Toronto, in her address delivered in London.

The chief sin of the Meighen government in connection with bringing in the firm of American efficiency experts to investigate the civil service and reorganize it, was not that of extravagance, in her estimation. It was not even the inconsistency of running up a bill of \$150,000 or \$200,000 for the services of the experts, parting with them before the work was completed, and then turning round and reinstating, for election purposes civil servants dismissed through the recommendation of the Griffenhagens.

The supreme blunder, the astounding folly of the Meighen administration lay in asking men from another country, even a friendly one, to come here, and to throw open to these efficiency experts all the secrets of the Canadian civil service.

"How long do you think it will be before Washington will engage experts from Canada to go over the federal books of the United States, and see exactly what the civil servants of the United States are getting, and other inside information with regard to the civil service?" was the pertinent question Mrs. Grant Needham left with her audience.

THE Riddon case does not die down, neither do the rate-payers of Canada like it any better now than they did when it first came out.

It is an issue that violates one of the underlying principles of government.

Every concern in the country had to go through its period of adjustment, and every concern had its own little financial funeral, and its own little session of mourning.

Many a merchant went to the bank, only to be told that his only chance was to liquidate at a loss.

If there is another case on record where a big company was able to hand an I. O. U. to the government, the people of Canada ought to know it.

The Conservatives assail the farmers as being tied up to class government.

If taking taxes from the Riddon concern in the form of promissory notes is not the rankiest kind of class government, then we haven't got the thing straight yet.

WHILE denominations plan to carry the gospel to the ends of the earth, the world at home needs men and women who carry the gospel with them every day.

The kind of sermons the world needs are the sermons preached by the lives of professing Christians.

The world will sit up and listen to this kind of a sermon, and there will be no kick on its length.

Some day men and women of the church are going to get gripped right at their heart-strings by this fact.

At that time there will be a great revival, but not before.

THE feeling that the juvenile court is right and must come, continues to grow. What things are needed?

Trained probation officers for every court dealing with delinquents.

Juvenile courts well equipped to help every child needing court care.

Domestic relations court, with broad equity powers to deal effectively with desertion, non-support and other family difficulties.

Clinics for expert mental and physical examination and treatment made available to every court.

Adequate parole supervision for every child and adult released from a correctional institution.

An enlightened public, alert to support every effective measure to lessen and prevent crime.

A big program? Sure. All the more reason we should make a start.

The London Advertiser

LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1921. SIXTEEN PAGES.

READ YOUR CHARACTER

PAGE 6

Weather—Cloudy; cooler.

PRICE, THREE CENTS

CANADA ASKS CHINESE TO OPEN DOOR

Ulster Declines To Yield On Irish Settlement

WILL UPHOLD
'RIGHTS' FROM
ANY VIOLATION

Threatens To Publish Correspondence Relating to the Negotiations for Peace.

UNIONISTS CONFERRING

Government Supporters Believe Party Will Approve Lloyd George's Stand.

London, Nov. 17.—Ulster's reply to the latest British government communication on the question of an Irish settlement was delivered at Downing street this afternoon. It indicates that Ulster stands firm in the attitude she has taken will not submit to anything considered a violation of her rights. Complaining that the government has failed to maintain secrecy regarding the negotiations, the Ulster representatives threaten to publish the correspondence. Confidence among the government's supporters that Prime Minister Lloyd George's attitude toward Ulster in the Irish peace negotiations will be sustained in the national conference of the Unionist party is increasing.

There was a growing feeling overnight that the sensational developments in some quarters—including a Conservative suggestion led by Andrew Bonar Law—would not occur, and that the government's policy would receive the calm endorsement of the convention by a great majority.

Withdraw Four Resolutions. This feeling supported by news that the Unionist "die-hards" had withdrawn four of the five resolutions they had planned to offer, deciding to present only the comparatively innocuous one he moved by Col. John Grettton, member of parliament for Rutlandshire.

This calls upon the conference to "record its condemnation of the long-continued ascendancy of crime and rebellion in Ireland, and resolve that no settlement of the Irish question is acceptable which does not respect absolutely the position acquired by Ulster, and provide every safeguard essential for imperial security and the protection of the loyalists in the west and south of Ireland."

To this an amendment expressing success to the peace negotiations will be moved by Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, secretary for war.

Express "Hearty Approval." At a meeting of Unionists of eleven divisions of Birmingham in Liverpool last night, a resolution expressing "hearty approval" of the government's efforts toward peace, was adopted.

It is reported that Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, has arrived in Liverpool to attend the conference. Prime Minister Lloyd George will not go to Liverpool, having journeyed to Bourne-mouth, a seaside resort, for a brief rest.

He expects to receive today the Ulster reply to the government's communication. Turn to Page 13, Column 3.

DECLARES FRIDAY
AS HALF-HOLIDAY

Hon. R. H. Grant's Action Is Deeply Appreciated by London Pupils.

From a juvenile point of view at least, the Hon. R. H. Grant, minister of education, is "a real good scout." At the latter's own request Friday afternoon has been declared a half-holiday in all city schools.

Accompanied by Senior School Inspector A. V. Greer, Mrs. W. A. Tanner and others connected with the local public school system, Dr. Grant, on Wednesday afternoon completed his tour of the public schools. He had nothing but words of praise for every building that he visited and was exceptionally well pleased with both the Ryerson and Riverview schools.

Mr. Grant made no suggestions for improvement in the local system or outlined any plans for the future. His visit in London appeared to be more of a quest for information rather than a critical inspection.

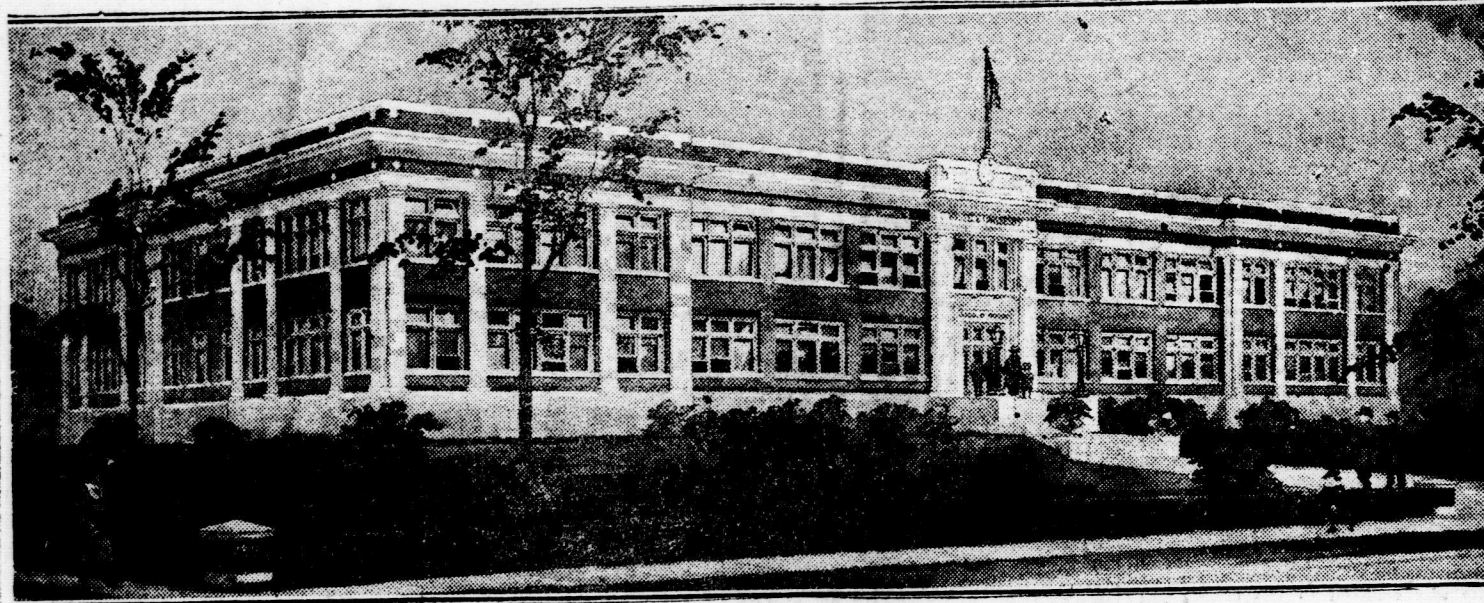
Visits Labor Council. In the evening, Mr. Grant, accompanied by Dr. H. A. Stevenson, M. L. A. for London, spent a few minutes at the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council in the Labor Temple. He explained that it was his first visit to London since his appointment to such an important position and that he was much impressed with all that he had seen, particularly along the educational line.

"The chief thing that I notice here," he said, "and which I have observed has been conspicuous by its absence elsewhere in my visits today, is that most of everyone appears to be enjoying a smoke."

"During my brief stay here," he continued, "I have been continually addressed as doctor, although I am not one of the profession. A far greater distinction than this has been conferred upon me by the children of one of the schools that I visited this afternoon, where they all rose as I entered and spoke of me as 'father.'"

Dr. Hugh Stevenson spoke briefly, pointing out that it was the first time in the history of the London Trades Council that a member of the cabinet had ever made an appearance there.

Western University Medical School Officially Opened Today



HON. R. H. GRANT, minister of education for Ontario, officially opened this new building this afternoon, the ceremony being attended by representatives of all civic bodies of London and western Ontario municipalities, other Canadian universities, and members of the alumni, faculty and student body of Western University.

The new school was erected at a cost of approximately one-half million dollars, and is situated on Ottawa avenue, opposite Victoria Hospital. Following the official opening this afternoon, Hon. W. J. Roche, M.D., M.P., of Ottawa, chairman of the civil service commissions of Canada, and chancellor of Western University, unveiled a portrait of the late Dr. H. A. McCallum, dean emeritus of the medical school at the time of his death last winter. The ceremony was held in the school auditorium.

The portrait, which was made available by personal subscription of members of the board of governors of Western University, was painted by E. Wyley Grier, R.C.A., of Toronto, and is regarded as one of his best pieces of art. In January, 1919, citizens of London, by an overwhelming majority, voted \$100,000 toward the erection of this new school.

Business Pioneer Has Vision
Of Bigger and Better London

James Gray Declares Better Hotel Accommodations Are Vital Need of City—Urges Improvement of Riverfront and Beautification of Outlying Sections.

BY HELEN McMILLAN.

James Gray, who came to London "in his cradle," when the Royal Canadian Rifles moved here in 1860, when the present Victoria Park was a bar-tracks square and the military grounds extended from Dufferin avenue to the C. P. R. station, and from Waterloo to Richmond streets, would surely have something really worth while to say on London's needs. I thought. And so I went to call on him at his store on Dundas street.

There I found him in reminiscence mood, recalling the days when he first came on "the street" as a dry-goods merchant 47 years ago; when work began with the taking down of the wooden shutters at 7 o'clock in the morning, and ended only when the last customer left late in the night; and when "there were twice as many dry-goods stores on Dundas street as there are today."

Mr. Gray has a truly passionate love for London city. In his opinion, it is one of the finest cities in Canada both for business and for the founding of homes.

Has Had Steady Growth. "London hasn't ever had a big boom, but has always maintained a steady growth, and that is much better," Mr. Gray claims.

"But the city must continue to grow with the times. One fault which might be found with some of London's citizens is that they are afraid to invest in public improvements."

"They fell to see the returns which will come to them from these improvements. I would invest in any proposition which would bring more people to London and make London a better city to live in, not for the direct dividends which may come in but for the indirect business which I shall get through the bringing of more buyers to the city."

"An investment in such a proposition would pay me, even though it did not yield any dividends at all. Londoners are apt to be too shortsighted in their vision when it comes to launching new schemes for civic improvement."

Needs Good Hotel. "There is nothing which London needs more than a good hotel, so that tourists coming to the city will like to remain here. As conditions are now, tourists avoid London if possible because of the very poor hotel accommodations. And if we could do anything which would induce more people, not only to spend money in London, but to visit the London wherever they go, it would be a big thing for the city."

Mr. Gray also fears that London is not making enough of its river. "The city is beautifully located, and has many natural assets, one of the biggest of these is the Thames River," he believes. "But the Thames River is by no means the beauty spot which it might be. Beginning with the point at the foot of Dundas street, where its banks are made a dump for ashes, along the river shores as far north as the new university site big improvements could be made in the way of beautifying the surroundings and making the whole course of the river a magnificent park."

Cites Stratford Aims. "There is no reason why such improvements should not be made. The small city of Stratford has made a remarkable improvement in its river, which a few years ago was but a dump for refuse and ashes. "If a city the size of Stratford can afford to do it, why not London?"

"A new Toronto has been opened up recently by the building of a viaduct over the Don River. This is but another example of what is being done in other cities to make river improvements similar to the ones suggested for London. And when it comes to providing work for the unemployed, what could be better than employing them on something of this nature, which will be a permanent asset to the city?"

"If the city attempted to improve Turn to Page 13, Column 2.

Tells Civic Needs

Advocates Better Hotel Facilities for London.



JAMES GRAY.

TURNKEY THINKS REAL
SHILLINGTON ARRESTED

"Gee, but that is fast work! How did you get him?" asked the night turnkey on duty at the county jail Wednesday night, when told by Provincial Officer Arthur H. Palmer that he had a prisoner by the name of Shillington to put behind his bars.

However, it wasn't the missing accountant from the London and Western Trusts that Palmer had in tow, but a 20-year-old youth by the name of Les-ley Shillington, who has been employed at the Mosley chives factory, five miles from Dorchester.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following are the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 5 o'clock last night: Highest, 44; lowest, 25.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 45; lowest, 41.

BAROMETRIC STANDING. Wednesday—3 a.m., 29.12.

Today—3 a.m., 29.13.

FRIDAY—CLOUDY, COOLER. Toronto, Nov. 17—8 a.m.

Forecast. Today—Easterly winds, with occasional rain.

Friday—Northerly winds; cloudy, with a little lower temperature.

Temperatures. Stations. High. Low. Fair. Victoria 42 32 Snow. Calgary 38 28 Snow. Winnipeg 28 22 Cloudy. Port Arthur 22 22 Cloudy. Parry Sound 40 30 Cloudy. Toronto 46 32 Rain, fog. Montreal 34 30 Rain. Quebec 32 22 Snow. Halifax 40 24 Cloudy.

Weather Notes. The disturbance which prevails yesterday morning was rapidly approaching, and remained almost stationary.

The weather continues quite cold in the Western Provinces. Light rain has occurred in Southern Ontario, and snow in the north.

ADVISES GIRLS
NOT TO BE LED

Grace Blackburn Tells Club Members To Form Own Political Opinions.

TELLS OF FIGHT OF AGES

"Think for yourselves, whether you make mistakes or not. Don't belong to parties just because others do. Use your own brains. Don't be party women because your fathers or brothers tell you what to do," was the advice of Miss Grace Blackburn to the Girls' Canadian Club at the close of an eloquent address on "The Soul of Woman and the Progress of the World" at a meeting held at the Wellington street residence of the Y. W. C. A. Wednesday evening.

In the course of her address, Miss Blackburn presented three vivid word pictures to illustrate the evolution of woman in the past 2000 years.

Phyllis, wife, who was disturbed by a dream and pleaded in vain with her husband and lord for the life of Jesus, was chosen to represent the type of woman of her age, uneducated in any large sense of the word, held all her life under the tutelage of her father and husband, without social or political influence, a domestic convenience, with her sole point of attack in regard to the man she wished to sway, the personal.

Next came the Mona Lisa, the "faded rose" woman of the inscrutable smile. Miss Blackburn was quoted in his statement that Mona Lisa is the personification of an age which took the grace, the fact, the confidence of cultured women as its main inspiration for the art of living.

If woman held such an important place in the world of art of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, Miss Blackburn argued, she must have occupied a like important place in life. Woman, held in an inferior and unnatural position through the ages, in the fifteenth century achieved an individuality. Out of her independence grew society and the social life.

Holds Equal Opportunities. The third picture presented was that of the woman of today, emancipated socially and politically, holding equal opportunities and responsibilities of citizenship with men.

"Society is not possible," said the speaker, "where man's ideal for woman is the church, kitchen and children. The ideal of the German Kaiser, the Renaissance created a new type. Its ideal was the woman, well educated, virtuous, interested in life, having to her account the gift of conversation with the rare art of saying good things well, and listening while good things were said."

"Is there a man who would give her up for the mute, inglorious woman of the ancient world, or for the immortal fiction of an ethereal and super-exalted love, the Beatrice of the Middle Ages?"

With regard to the granting of the franchise to women, Miss Blackburn recalled the statements of Mr. Asquith, when the vote was granted to women in England as "their order of merit, for having shown themselves such real defenders of their country."

Believe Influence Desirable. "Here, I understand," she said, "woman was enfranchised because the men of the country have come to believe that her influence upon public, as well as private life, is desirable. When the fight was on for the vote for women I always maintained that in Canada we would get it when we asked for it, because we were too near to our pioneer grandmothers to be refused anything of the kind. In England they are a long way from the pioneers."

"The historian, Michelet, says: 'The seventeenth century saw Versailles, the eighteenth century saw the earth.' To this the brilliant Pierre de Coubertin adds: 'The nineteenth century will see life. And which century will see God?'"

"The seventeenth century saw Versailles, the eighteenth century saw the earth, and the nineteenth century will see life. Light rain has occurred in Southern Ontario, and snow in the north. Turn to Page 15, Column 2.

Portrait Unveiled

Painted by E. Wyley Grier, R.C.A., Dedicated by W. J. Roche, M.D., LL.D., M.P.



DR. H. A. MCCALLUM.

THIS photo is a reproduction of an oil-painting of the late dean emeritus of Western University Medical School, which was unveiled following the official opening of the building this afternoon.

TO URGE EXHIBITS
AT TRADES FAIR

Toronto, Nov. 15.—The British trade commissioners to Canada are holding a conference in this city tomorrow to draw up plans for the ensuing year. Among the items to be considered is the question of what measures shall be taken to exhibit at the British Trade Fair, which opens in London and Birmingham during the latter part of next February.

The exhibition, now the largest of its kind in the world, has recently been thrown open to British manufacturers in the overseas dominions.

M. C. R. EMPLOYEES WILL
CONFER ON WAGE CUT

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 17.—General demand for reduction in transportation costs requires a reduction in wages of all employees, the Michigan Central Railroad Company announced today. In a notice addressed to all employees, the company advised that it desired the various representatives of the employees to meet with representatives of the company to arrive at an agreement upon wage reductions.

Expect Collegiate Will Be
Ready For Use by
New Year

TRUSTEE A. A. LANGFORD, chairman of No. 3 committee of the board of education, has called a meeting of the former body for Friday at 4:30 p.m. The question of placing a definite order for desks, chairs and like equipment for the new Collegiate Institute will be the subject of discussion.

Barring unforeseen events, the high school, fast approaching completion by the Kingston Construction Company, will be ready for use within the time allotted by contract, Dec. 31. The board is now hastening with the necessary equipment in order that at the appointed time there will be no unnecessary delay.

There is little doubt but that the first of the year will witness the opening of the institution, and classes in full swing.

WRECKS TAKE
HEAVY TOLL OF
HUMAN LIVES

Sixty-Four Die in Three Auto, Rail and Ship Catastrophes.

25 INJURED AT CHICAGO

Auto Falls Fifty Feet to Pennsylvania Tracks, Pinning Passengers Underneath.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 17.—Six persons were killed here early this morning when the automobile in which they were riding crashed through the guard-rails of the Woodvale bridge, spanning the Pennsylvania railroad cut, and fell to the tracks 50 feet below, according to reports received at the office of Deputy Coroner R. K. Yost. The car overturned as it fell, pinning the passengers beneath it, killing some of them instantly, it was reported.

Details of the accident were meagre, but an unofficial list of the dead included one woman and five men, Alice Horner, John and Arthur McIntyre, brothers, Edward Funk, John McGuire, John Stolle, all said to have been residents of Johnstown.

According to Deputy Coroner Yost's report, the party had been visiting at the home of Mrs. Helen Costlow, near the place of the accident, and were returning to their homes, when the automobile got beyond control on a curved approach to the bridge and sped through the rails, killing some of the passengers were dead.

Stolle, it was said, was at the wheel and police expressed the belief that as he recently came to Johnstown he may have been unfamiliar with the road or of the condition of the bridge, but this may have been confused by the darkness and a heavy downpour of rain through which he was driving.

25 PERSONS INJURED.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Twenty-five persons were injured in two of them probably fatally, this morning, when two five-car elevated trains, upbound from the west side, were wrecked in a rear-end collision at the Crawford avenue station on the Oak Park line.

Two steel coaches were demolished, and several victims pinned beneath the wreckage.

Firemen with torches cut through the twisted metal to reach the victims.

FIFTY-EIGHT DIE IN WRECK. Manila, P. I., Nov. 17.—Fifty-eight persons, many of them women and children passengers, are believed to have been killed in a collision between the inter-island steamer Maria Luisa, 54 tons, which foundered yesterday near Mariveles, close to the entrance to Manila Bay.

Seventy-two others, including all of the officers and crew, were picked up by the Japanese steamer Setaki Maru, bound for Japan, and were landed at Mariveles. Survivors said that while the effects of a huge wave, a second wave broke over her and she sank quickly. Lifeboats which were launched were swamped by heavy seas, and their occupants were thrown into the water.

All of the missing men were thought to be Filipinos. The survivor of the port is investigating to determine whether the craft was seaworthy.

DELAY PUBLISHING
MISSING BOND LIST

Trust Company Officials Are Reticent On Shillington Case.

Whereabouts of Harold Shillington, youthful accountant of the London and Western Trust Company, who has been missing from the city since Nov. 3, are still a mystery, the trust company has received no information reported from the Pinkerton detectives retained to nab Shillington and some \$70,000 in bonds which are missing from the company's vaults.

When asked if more than one London firm had purchased bonds from Shillington before he left the city, D. McArthur, assistant manager of the trust company, replied:

"I have nothing to say in the matter whatever."

"Have the Victory bonds sold to a local firm been recovered as yet?" Mr. McArthur was asked.

"I have nothing to say about it," was the reply.

Asked if a list of the securities stolen was available for publication, Mr. McArthur replied in the negative. He stated that lists were being made of men and firms who would be most likely to get the bonds, and that in the course of time the newspapers would also likely obtain the list. The whole matter was being handled in Toronto, he said.

Speculation is still rife among the friends of Shillington as to his exact whereabouts. Many believe that he is already south of the equator or in sunny Mexico, while others are inclined to the opinion that he is enjoying ocean breezes on a liner bound for Great Britain.

REVIVE MILITIA BALL. Stratford, Nov. 16.—After a lapse of several years, the militia ball will be revived early in the New Year by the officers of the First Battalion, Perth Regiment.

DOMINION WILL
SUPPORT FAIR
PLAY FOR CHINA

Chinese Statement Favors the Provision for Calling Future Conferences.

AVERT NAVAL RIVALRIES

Arms Parley To Arrange For New Partners' Admission to Pacts.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—United States Secretary of State Hughes today called a meeting of the United States delegates for 2:30 o'clock.

The purpose of the meeting was not announced, but it was understood to be for discussion of the plans of delegation heads for dealing with Pacific and far eastern questions.

Canada's proposal of the formulation of a plan to assure the permanence and continuity of a diminution of the naval armaments, expressed in the United States project, which is now before the special committee of the conference, was reflected in one paragraph of a statement of policy made by Minister Hughes, chief of the Chinese delegation at the first meeting of the committee on Far Eastern and Pacific problems today.

Borden Suggests Plan. It is understood that a memorandum has been submitted by Sir Robert Borden, suggesting that arrangements be made for a conference to be held before the expiration of the proposed ten-year naval holiday with the object of perpetuating the agreement for the limitation of armaments and avoiding a possible competition in naval building at the end of the ten years. To this conference nations not now represented in the present conference, but which in the future might attain any considerable naval force, may be invited to attend.

The Chinese statement revealed the fact that the Chinese delegation considers a similar arrangement in regard to Far East matters desirable. The final paragraph in China's declaration of policy reveals the Chinese attitude made for future conferences to be held from time to time for the discussion of international questions relative to the Pacific and the Far East, as a basis for the determination of common policies of the signatory powers in relation thereto.

Favors Open Door. It appears altogether likely that Canada will respond sympathetically to the Chinese proposal to make a declaration on behalf of China to the disarmament conference, the text of which was made public today.

It declared for the open door, and equal opportunity in China is known to be Canada's desire. As for a bearing on that much-discussed compact, Canada is not in favor of the continuation of the agreement. The theory has been advanced that the final paragraph of the statement, which declares the powers should conclude any treaty affecting China "on the general peace of these regions" without previously notifying China, and giving her an opportunity to participate, is in direct reference to a possible renewal of the alliance, but this is merely speculation, as nothing has emanated from the Chinese.

An indication that Canada's view regarding the alliance may prevail was indicated by the statement of a British official in the United States who is in close touch with members of the British delegation. It was stated that the old country delegates undoubtedly would be willing to see the present treaty superseded by a tripartite agreement between Great Britain, the United States and Japan. "This, in effect, has been the solution which has been adopted by the President. Incidentally, the much-mooted question as to whether the treaty was still effective was answered by a high British authority by a statement that Britain considered the pact still binding."

"World" Makes Comment. The New York World, in commenting on the argument advanced by opponents of the disarmament plan, that the provision in the United States constitution providing that congress shall have power "to provide and maintain a navy," leaves it impossible for the president and cabinet to make a treaty fixing the size of the United States navy for a period of ten years, says: "The answer to that is that for more than 103 years the naval strength of the United States and that of Britain on the Great Lakes has been limited by a treaty, regardless of the constitutional power of congress. This agreement was signed by President Monroe in a formal proclamation issued April 23, 1815, in these terms:

"The naval force to be maintained upon the American lakes by his majesty and the government of the United States shall henceforth be confined to the following vessels on each side, that is to say:

"On Lake Ontario, to one vessel, not exceeding one hundred tons burden and armed with one 18-pound cannon."

"On the upper lakes, to two vessels, not exceeding like burden each, and armed likewise."

"On the waters of Lake Champlain, to one vessel not exceeding like burden and armed with like force."

"All other armed vessels on these lakes shall be forthwith dismantled, and no other vessels of war shall be there built or armed."

"No agreement reached in Washington can be more rigid than this."

GUTHRIE AND FOSTER TO
SPEAK IN SOUTH ESSEX

Windsor, Nov. 17.—Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of militia in the federal government, and Sir George E. Foster, will speak in South Essex in the interests of the National Liberal and Conservative candidate, Eugene Scratch, it was announced today.

Mr. Guthrie will address a meeting at Amherstburg on Saturday night, and Sir George Foster will speak at some point in the riding to be decided later, on Dec. 2.